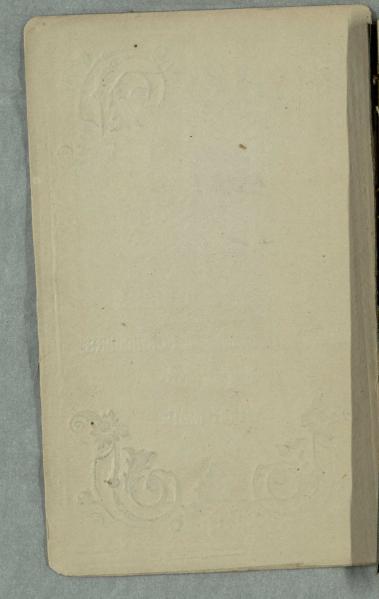
400.A.90



FOR STRANCERS & FOREICNERS

WITH MAP.



400 A 90 Ex.1851.225

AST

HAND-MAP OF LONDON THE ROYAL ALBERT OF 1851 : FOR THE EXHIBITION or Easy Guide for Strangers & Foreigners In London. 20 AINGTON To Bayswater UXBRIDGE To Docks. To Kensinaton Hamnersmith & Chiswick. THE EXHIBITION PARK. To Richmond John Field .66, Regents Quadrant corner of Air Street, London. Entered at Stationers Hall, and registered under the late Action the Brotection of Design. Price Threepence. Regent Street is painted Balk.

FOR ALL NATIONS, AND FOR EVERYBODY.

POUR TOUT LE MONDE.

Continutolle

GUIDE OF GUIDES,

FOR

STRANGERS AND FOREIGNERS IN LONDON

DURING 1851.

TO WHICH IS ADDED,

THE ROYAL ALBERT HAND MAP OF LONDON,

WHICH REQUIRES NO FOLDING, AND BY WHICH THE STRANGER CAN AT ONCE TELL WHAT PART OF LONDON HE MAY BE IN.

ALSO, BESIDES THE USUAL INFORMATION, VALUE OF FOREIGN MONEY IN LONDON, THE SQUARES EAST AND WEST OF REGENT-STREET,-THE HALF-WAY FARES BY OMNIBUS .-CAB FARES, OMNIBUS AND STEAM-BOAT GUIDE, &c.

THE FRENCH IS GIVEN AT PAGE 53.

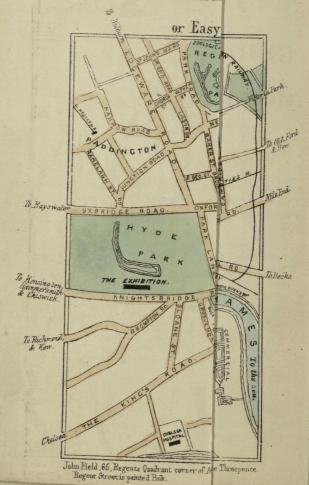
ENTERED AT STATIONERS' HALL

LONDON:

JOHN FIELD, 65, REGENT'S QUADRANT. CORNER OF AIR STREET. Price One Shilling.

THE ROYAL ALIDON

FOR THE EXHIBI



FOR ALL NATIONS, AND FOR EVERYBODY.

POUR TOUT LE MONDE.

THE

CHIDES.

GUIDE OF GUIDES,

FOR

STRANGERS AND FOREIGNERS IN LONDON

DURING 1851.

TO WHICH IS ADDED,

THE ROYAL ALBERT HAND MAP OF LONDON,

WHICH REQUIRES NO FOLDING, AND BY WHICH THE STRANGER CAN AT ONCE TELL WHAT PART OF LONDON HE MAY BE IN.

ALSO, BESIDES THE USUAL INFORMATION,
VALUE OF FOREIGN MONEY IN LONDON,
THE SQUARES EAST AND WEST OF REGENT STREET,—
THE HALF-WAY FARES BY OMNIBUS,—
CAB FARES, OMNIBUS AND STEAM-BOAT GUIDE, &c.

THE FRENCH IS GIVEN AT PAGE 53.

ENTERED AT STATIONERS' HALL

LONDON:

JOHN FIELD, 65, REGENT'S QUADRANT, CORNER OF AIR STREET. Price One Shilling.

26.11.67.

THE ARE MARKET, AND FOR EVENTEDOR.

GUIDE OF GUIDES,

MOCHOJ III SESMOLINET DIA SUSSIMANTO

THE ROYKE ACHSETTIAND MAP

· Jung Med Ao

SUP HOLING THE COME DESCRIPTION OF RESIDENCE TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY O

A construction of the cons

:XONDE

GUIDE OF GUIDES,

FOR

STRANGERS AND FOREIGNERS,

IN LONDON,

DURING 1851.

The great objection to Guides in general, is that they are too voluminous and complicated. Time is unnecessarily taken up about some obscure building, or place, which neither foreigner nor stranger cares about. This defect, it is hoped, is remedied by the present little work, the object of which is just to inform the stranger or foreigner of what he should see in London, during the eventful year, 1851.

The stranger will suppose himself in Regent Street, which is painted pink in the Map, from which place the distance to the various places will be given.

The Royal Albert Hand Map will be found of great service, to the foreigner especially, as only the principal thoroughfares are given, and thus enables him to find his way wherever he may happen to be.

Foreigners should not depart from England without seeing its beautiful Lakes; and with this injunction we proceed to give a short account of the British Metropolis.

London, March, 1851.

A BRIEF

ACCOUNT OF LONDON.

LONDON, the metropolis of Britain, in the county of Middlesex, now one of the largest and most opulent cities in the world, and mentioned by Tacitus as a considerable commercial place in the reign of Nero. This distinguished city has experienced many calamities. About the year 477, it was taken from the Britons by the Saxons, under Hengist; but on his death, in 498, it was retaken by Ambrosius. In 664 it was ravaged by Destructive fires happened in 764, 798, the plague. 801, 1077, and 1135. In 1090, a hurricane overthrew 600 houses, with several churches, and damaged the Tower of London. On the coronation of Richard I., a dreadful massacre of the Jews was made by the ignorant and ferocious populace. In 1196, William Fitz Osbert, called Longbeard, Lord of London, excited a sedition, and was joined by 50,000 men; but he being taken and executed, his adherents dispersed. mendous fire occurred in 1212, wherein, according to Stowe, 3000 persons perished; and the famine in 1258 swept off 20,000. Another massacre of the Jews happened in 1264. In 1348, the terrible pestilence, which

spread from India nearly over the whole earth, commenced its destructive ravages in London, and did not entirely subside till 1357. Four years afterwards, a similar calamity again occurred. A most destructive rebellion was raised in 1381, by Wat Tyler, who was killed in Smithfield, by Sir William Walworth, Lord Mayor, at a parley to which he was invited by the king. The rebellion of Jack Cade, in 1450, was more formidable, when he defeated the king's forces, and was in possession of London for some time. In 1485, the city was visited by an extraordinary epidemic disease, called "the sweating sickness," which proved extremely fatal. The plague carried off 30,000 persons in the year 1500; and in the beginning of the reign of Charles I. another visitation swept off 35,000 more. In 1665, the Great Plague, as it is called, from its extent and fatality, nearly depopulated the metropolis, carrying off 68,596 persons. This was followed by the Fire of London. which broke out on Sunday, the 2nd of September, 1666, at the house of a baker, in Pudding-lane, near Thames-street, and was not extinguished till the following Thursday. Most of the churches and corporation halls, and 13,200 houses, were consumed. The value of property destroyed was computed to be little short of In 1780, the Petition of the Protestant ten millions. Association to Parliament, occasioned an insurrection among the populace, known as the Gordon Riots, who burnt the prisons of Newgate, the King's Bench, and the Fleet; the Roman Catholic chapels, and many private houses of persons of that persuasion.

POUR TOUT LE MONDE.

SIGHTS IN LONDON

Worth Seeing.

WYLD's GREAT MAP of the WORLD,

Leicester-square, near Charing Cross. Open daily, (Sundays excepted.) Particularly useful to persons about to emigrate, and others. Fare, by omnibus, from most parts of the west end, 3d.; same from Bank of England, or Angel, Islington.

ST. PAUL'S, two miles east from Regentstreet. By omnibus, 3d.; built by Sir Christopher Wren, in 1675.

of Revent-street.—By continue, M. Havein and To win the Marie of Revents and To win the Marie	
To view the Monuments and Body of the Church	D. 2
To the Whispering Galleries and the two Outside Galleries	
To the Ball	6
To the Library, Great Bell, Geometrical Staircase, and Model Room	by a
Clock	0
Crypt, or Vaults	0
TOTAL	-4

WESTMINSTER ABBEY, one mile south from Regent-street. By omnibus, 6d., or 3d. from Charing Cross. Founded in the 7th century, by Fibert, king of the East Saxons in 610.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE, one mile west of Regent-street. By omnibus, 3d. The residence of Her Most Gracious Majesty; built in 1825 by Mr. Nash.

ST. JAMES's PALACE, half-a-mile south west of Regent-street. In this palace, Her Majesty holds her levees and drawing-rooms.

KENSINGTON PALACE, three miles west of Regent-street.—By omnibus, 3d. This Palace is situated in Kensington Gardens, and was the residence of the Duke and Duchess of Kent, and here her present Majesty spent her minority. May be viewed by application to the housekeeper.

WHITEHALL, half-a-mile south of Regentstreet. Built by Hubert de Burgh, Earl of Kent, before the middle of the 13th century: in front of this edifice Charles I. was beheaded on the 30th January, 1648-9.

BRIDGEWATER HOUSE, in the Green Park, half-a-mile west from Regent-street. The residence of the Earl of Ellesmere, erected in 1848.

APSLEY HOUSE, Hyde Park Corner, one mile west from Regent-street. The residence of the Duke of Wellington, built about 1770, and enlarged in 1828-9.

STAFFORD HOUSE, Stable Yard, St. James's, half-a-mile south from Regent-street. The residence of the Duke of Sutherland.

PARKS AND GARDENS.

ST. JAMES's PARK, half-a-mile south west from Regent-street. Originally formed by Henry the Eighth.

The GREEN PARK adjoins St. James's Park.

HYDE PARK, one mile west from Regentstreet. By omnibus, 3d.

The REGENT'S PARK, north of Regentstreet. By omnibus, 3d. (the Waterloo, or Atlas, to Glo'ster Gate and Hanover Gate.)

KENSINGTON GARDENS, two miles and a half west from Regent-street. By omnibus, 3d. VICTORIA PARK, four miles east from Regent-street. By omnibus, 6d.

VAUXHALL GARDENS, over Vauxhall Bridge, three miles south west from Regent-street. By boats, from Hungerford Market, fare 2d.

CREMORNE GARDENS, on the north bank of the Thames, just above Battersea Bridge, four miles west from Regent-street. By omnibus, 6d.

ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS, Regent's Park, two miles and a half north from Regent-street. By omnibus, 3d.; Waterloo, to Glo'ster Gate; or Atlas to Hanover Gate by Baker street. Open daily, from 9 to sunset, on Sundays, to Fellows only.—Admission 1s,—on Mondays, 6d.

SURREY ZOOLOGICAL GARDENS, Manor Place, Walworth, three miles and a half south east from Regent-street; over Waterloo, or Westminster Bridges. Fare 6d.—Open daily, admission 1s.—Guides 6d.

BOTANICAL GARDENS, Regent's Park, one mile north west from Regent-street. Admission by Member's tickets.—See Fete days advertised.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS, &c.

The PALACE of WESTMINSTER, or NEW HOUSES of PARLIAMENT, one mile south from Regent-street. By omnibus, 6d., or 3d. from Charing Cross.

WESTMINSTER HALL adjoins the above, and is the place where the Courts of Law are held.

The TREASURY, Whitehall, half-a-mile south from Regent-street.

The HORSE GUARDS, Whitehall, half-a-mile south from Regent-street.

The ADMIRALTY, Whitehall, half-a mile south from Regent-street.

SOMERSET HOUSE, Strand, one mile south east from Regent-street. By omnibus, 3d.

The MINT, Tower hill, four miles east from Regent-street. By omnibus, 6d.—Open from 10 till 4., Admission free, by tickets granted by the Master of the Mint, or on application to the Deputy Masters.

The ROYAL EXCHANGE, Cornhill, (City,) three miles east from Regent-street. By omnibus, 3d.

The BANK of ENGLAND, close to the above.

The CUSTOM HOUSE, Lower Thames street, three miles and a half south east from Regent-

street. By omnibus, to London Bridge; or, by penny boats from Hungerford Market.

The GENERAL POST OFFICE, St. Martin Le Grand, two miles and a half east from Regent-street. By omnibus, fare 3d.

EAST INDIA HOUSE MUSEUM, Leadenhall-street, City. Three miles and a-half east from Regent-street. Open every Saturday from 11 till 3, except in the month of September. Admission, free. By omnibus, 3d.

The MANSION HOUSE, the Lord Mayor's residence. Three miles east from Regent-street.—Fare 3d.

The GUILDHALL, King-street, Cheapside.
Three miles east from Regent-street.—Fare 3d.

The TUNNEL connects Rotherhithe and Wapping. Five miles south east from Regent-street. By omnibus, 6d. Executed by Sir I. K. Brunel, commenced in 1825; completed, and opened in 1843.—Cost £446,000. Toll, One Penny.

MONUMENTS & PUBLIC STATUES.

(See St. Paul's and Westminster Abbey.)

The MONUMENT, Fish-street hill, City. Three miles east from Regent-street by omnibus.—Fare 3d. Erected by Sir Christopher Wren, in commemoration of the great fire in 1666. Open daily,

(Sundays excepted,) from 8 till sunset.—Admission 6d. Guide 6d.

The YORK COLUMN, Waterloo Place, Regent-street. Open daily, (Sundays excepted), from 12 till 3. Charge 6d.—No charge for children under three years of age.

The NELSON MONUMENT, Trafalgar Square, Charing Cross. Quarter mile east of Regent-street.

CHARLES the FIRST, Charing Cross. A fine bronze equestrian statue.

THEATRES.

HER MAJESTY'S THEATRE,

Haymarket. Open from February to August. Doors open at half-past 7; performance commence at 8.—Admission, stalls £1 1 0;—pit 8s.;—gallery 5s.

ROYAL ITALIAN OPERA,

Covent Garden. One mile east from Regent-street. Open from February to August. Doors open at halfpast 7, performance commence at 8.—Admission, stalls £1 1 0;—pit 8s.;—gallery 5s.

DRURY LANE THEATRE,

Brydges-street, Covent Garden. One mile east from Regent-street. Open at irregular intervals; the prices of admission varying with the nature of the performances.

HAYMARKET THEATRE,

Doors open at half-past 6, performance at 7. Admission, boxes, 5s.;—pit 3s.;—gallery 2s.

ROYAL LYCEUM THEATRE,

Wellington-street, Strand. One mile east from Regentstreet. Doors open at half-past 6. Admission, dresscircle 5s.;—upper boxes 4s.;—pit 2s.;—gallery 1s.— No half-price.

ADELPHI THEATRE,

Strand. Three quarters of a mile east from Regentstreet. Doors open at half-past 6. Admission same as Lyceum.

ST. JAMES'S THEATRE.

King-street, St. James's. Quarter of a mile west from Regent-street. Open for the performance of French Plays. Admission, stalls 10s. 6d.;—pit 3s.;—gallery 2s.

PRINCESS'S THEATRE,

Oxford-street. Quarter of a mile east from Regent-street. Open at half-past 6, performance at 7. Admission, boxes 4s.;—pit 2s.;—gallery 1s.

THE STRAND THEATRE,

Strand.—One mile east from Regent-street. Open at half-past 6, performance at 7. Admission, stalls 4s.;—boxes 3s.;—pit 1s. 6d.;—gallery 6d.

SADLER'S WELLS THEATRE,

New River Head, Islington.—Two miles east from Regent-street by new Road,—omnibus from corner of Albany street, fare 3d. Open at half-past 6, performance at 7. Admission, boxes 2s.;—pit 1s.;—gallery 6d. Half-price to boxes 1s.

ROYAL SURREY THEATRE,

Blackfriars'-road, two miles and a-half south-east from Regent-street. By omnibus, (Atlas or Waterloo,) 6d., or from Charing Cross, 3d. Doors open at 6, performance at half-past 6. Admission, boxes, 2s.; pit, 1s.; gallery, 6d.

VICTORIA THEATRE,

New Cut, Lambeth, two miles south-east from Regentstreet. By omnibus, fare 6d. Doors open at 6, commence at half-past 6. Admission, boxes, 1s.; pit, 6d.; gallery, 3d.

CITY OF LONDON THEATRE,

Norton Folgate; three miles and a-half from Regentstreet. Admission, boxes, 1s.; pit, 6d.; gallery, 3d.

ASTLEY'S ROYAL AMPHITHEATRE,

Westminster Bridge-road, one mile and a-half south from Regent-street. By omnibus, 6d.; or from Charing Cross, 3d. Doors open at half-past 6, commence at 7. Boxes, 4s.; pit, 2s.; gallery, 1s.; upper gallery, 6d.

MARY-LE-BONE THEATRE,

Church-street, Paddington, two miles north of Regent-street. By Atlas omnibus, fare 3d. Doors open at half past 6, commence at 7; boxes, 2s. 6d.; pit, 1s.; gallery, 6d.

QUEEN'S THEATRE,

Tottenham Court-road, one mile and a-half north-east of Regent-street. Open occasionally,—boxes, 2s.; pit's ls.; gallery, 6d.

ROYAL STANDARD THEATRE,

Shoreditch, four miles east from Regent-street. By omnibus, 6d. Doors open at a quarter past 6, commence at a quarter before 7. Boxes, 1s.; pit, 6d.; gallery, 4d.

ROYAL PAVILION THEATRE,

Whitechapel-road. Admission, boxes, 1s.; pit, 6d. gallery, 3d.

ROYAL ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

Tenterden-street, Hanover-square, close to Regent-st.

MUSEUMS AND GALLERIES.

The BRITISH MUSEUM, Great Russellstreet, Bloomsbury, one mile east from Regent-street. Open Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, from 10 till 4, from the 7th September to the 1st May; and from 10 till 7, from the 7th May to the 1st September. Admission, free.

UNITED SERVICE MUSEUM,

Scotland-yard, Whitehall, half a mile south of Regentstreet. Open daily, Saturday excepted, from 11 till 4 in the winter, and from 11 till 5 in the summer. Admission, by tickets from members.

The SOANE MUSEUM, 13, Lincoln's Inn Fields, one mile east from Regent-street. Open Thursdays and Fridays from 10 till 5, in the months of

April, May, and June. Admission, by tickets, sent by post to persons applying.

SOCIETY of ARTS, John-street, Adelphi. One mile south-east from Regent-street. By omnibus, 3d. Open daily, except Wednesday, from 10 till 3. Admission, free.

MUSEUM of the COLLEGE of SUR-

GEONS, Lincoln's Inn Fields, south side. One mile east of Regent-street. Open to the public during the months of May and June, on Tuesdays and Thursdays, by leaving the name and address of the applicant previously.

ROYAL ACADEMY, Trafalgar-square. The annual exhibition opens the first Monday in May, and continues open daily, from 8 till 6, until the end of July. Admission, 1s.—catalogue, 1s.

NATIONAL GALLERY, Trafalgar-square. Open on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, to the public generally; on Friday and Saturday, to artists, from 10 till 5, during the months of November, December, January, February, March, and April; and from 10 till 6 during the months of May, June, July, August, and the first two weeks of September, and the whole of October. Admission, free. Explanatory guide's official catalogue, 1s. — hand-book guide, 6d.

BRITISH INSTITUTION, 33, Pall-Mall. Open in February, March, and April, for the exhibition of works of British artists; and in June, July, and August, for the exhibition of paintings by the old masters. Admission, 1s.—catalogue, 1s.

SOCIETY of BRITISH ARTISTS, Suffolk-street, Pall-Mall east. Open daily during the months of April, May, June, and July, from 10 till dusk. Admission, 1s.—catalogue, 6d.

SOCIETY of PAINTERS in WATER COLOURS, Pall-Mall east, nearly opposite the portico of the Royal College of Physicians. Open daily during the months of May, June, and July. Admission, 1s.—catalogue, 6d.

NEW SOCIETY of PAINTERS in WATER COLOURS, south-side of Pall-Mall, next door west of the British Institution. Open daily during the months of April, May, June, and July. Admission, 1s.—catalogue, 6d.

ART UNION EXHIBITION, Suffolk-street, Pall-Mall. Open daily during the month of September, in the morning from 10 till 4; evening, from 7 till 10. Admission, by tickets, which may be obtained of any subscriber, or by addressing a note to the Secretary, at the office of the Society, West Strand.

MISCELLANEOUS EXHIBITIONS.

The COLOSSEUM, Regent's-park, one mile north from Regent-street. Open daily from half-past 10 till half-past 5; and in the evening, from 7 till half-past 10. Music, from 2 till 5, and during the evening. Admission, 2s.; children and schools half-price.—Guides, 1s.

The CYCLORAMA, Albany-street, Regent's Park. One mile north from Regent-street, by Waterloo omnibus, fare 3d. Open daily at 2 and 4; and in the evening, at half-past 7 and 9. Admission, 2s.; children and schools half-price,—guides, 1s.

BURFORD's PANORAMA, Leicester-square. Admission, 1s. each view, or 2s. 6d. to the three. Schools, half-price.

EGYPTIAN HALL, Piccadilly. Panoramas of California, &c. &c.

ROYAL POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTION, 309, Regent-street, near Portland-place. Open daily from 10 till 5, and from 7 till 10. Admission, 1s.—catalogues, 1s, Subscribers pay £1 1s. for perpetual admission.

MADAME TUSSAUD'S EXHIBITION, Baker-street. One mile north-west from Regent-street, by Atlas omnibus, fare 3d. Open daily from 10 till 10. Admission, 1s.—catalogue, 6d.

The CHINESE JUNK, end of Essex-street, Strand. One mile and a-half south-east from Regent-street. By omnibus, 3d.; open daily.

PANORAMA of the OVERLAND MAIL, Regent-street.

PANORAMA of the GANGES and INDIA, Regent-street, opposite the Polytechnic.

The TOWER of LONDON, four miles south-east from Regent-street. By boat or omnibus. Open daily (Sundays excepted) from 10 till 4. Warders accompany parties every half-hour. Admission to the Armories, 6d.; to the Jewel office, 6d.; descriptive guide, 6d. The Tower parade is open to visitors on Sundays, without charge.

GREENWICH HOSPITAL eight miles south-east from Regent-st. By boat, from the bridges, every half hour, or omnibus. The Hospital gates open at sunrise. The painted hall and chapel are open every week-day from 10 till 7 during the summer months; and from 10 till 3 in the winter; and on Sundays after Divine service in the morning. On Mondays and Fridays they are open free to the public, and on other days on payment of 4d. Soldiers and sailors are admitted free at all times. Hand-book, 3d.

CHELSEA HOSPITAL, Chelsea. Four miles west of Regent-street. By boat or omnibus.

The LONDON UNIVERSITY, Gowerstreet. One mile and a-half north-east from Regentstreet.

ARCADES, BAZAARS.

BURLINGTON ARCADE, opposite Egyptian Hall, Piccadilly.

Sono Bazaar, Soho-square, Oxford-street.

LOWTHER ARCADE, Strand, (west) near Charing Cross.

The Pantheon, Oxford-st., opposite the Princess's Theatre. Quarter of a mile east from Regent-street.

PANTHEON BAZAAR, Oxford-street, where there is also a choice collection of pictures, and an aviary.

Soho Bazaar, Soho Square, the first one established in London, and, as a place of fashionable resort, has ever ranked high in public estimation.

LOWTHER ARCADE and BAZAAR, in the Strand.

BURLINGTON ARCADE, Piccadilly.

KING-STREET BAZAAR, Portman-square.

PANTECHNICON, Pimlico.

BAKER-STREET BAZAAR, Baker-street, Oxford-street.

MARKETS.

COVENT GARDEN Market, one mile east from Regent street.

HUNGERFORD Market, and Hungerford Suspension Bridge, Charing Cross.

BILLINGSGATE FISH MARKET, Lower Thames-street, City. By omnibus, 3d.

PRISON.

NEWGATE. Two miles east of Regent-street. By omnibus, 3d.

CASINOS.

LAURENT'S Casino, Argyll-rooms, Windmill-street, Haymarket. Open every evening. Admission, 1s.

CASINO DE VENISE, 218, High Holborn, opposite King-street. One mile and a-half from Regent-street.

CLUB HOUSES.

The Union, Trafalgar-square.

UNITED SERVICE, 116, Pall Mall.

The ATHENÆUM, Pall Mall.

Junior United Service, corner of Charles-street, Regent-street.

The TRAVELLERS', 106, Pall Mall.

The REFORM, 105, Pall Mall.

CARLTON, 103, Pall Mall.

NAVAL AND MILITARY, Pall Mall.

The Conservative, St. James's-street.

COUNTY SERVICE, 50, St. James's-st., late Crockford's.

CLUB CHAMBERS, Regent-street.

The CHESS CLUB, 5, Cavendish-square.

The GUARDS, 70, Pall Mall.

The PARTHENON, Regent-street.

The ORIENTAL, Hanover-square.

The ALFRED, 23, Albemarle-street.

The WYNDHAM, 11, St. James's-square.

Boodle's, 29, St. James's-street.
White's, 38, St. James's-street.
Brook's, 60, St. James's-street.
Arthur's, 69, St. James's-street.
The Garrick, King-street.
Oxford and Cambridge, Pall Mall.

SQUARES,

West of Regent-street.

HANOVER-SQUARE.
PORTMAN-SQUARE.
St. JAMES'S-SQUARE.
EATON-SQUARE.
SLOANE-SQUARE.
SUSSEX-SQUARE.
HYDE PARK-SQUARE.
BLANDFORD-SQUARE.

CAVENDISH-SQUARE.
GROSVENOR-SQUARE.
BERKELEY-SQUARE.
DORSET-SQUARE.
GLOS'TER-SQUARE.
CONNAUGHT-SQUARE.
HAREWOOD-SQUARE.

SQUARES, east of Regent-street.

FITZROY-SQUARE.
RUSSELL-SQUARE.
GOLDEN-SQUARE.
BLOOMSBURY-SQUARE.
RED LION-SQUARE.
WOBURN-SQUARE.
EUSTON-SQUARE.
GORDON-SQUARE.
LINCOLN'S INN FIELDS.

Bedford-square.
Soho-square.
Leicester-square.
Regent's-square.
Brunswick-square.
Tavistock-square.
Torrington-square.
Queen-square.
Finsbury-square.

WINDSOR, RICHMOND, THE LAKES,

WINDSOR CASTLE, twenty-two miles west from London, by Great Western Railway.

The state apartments are open gratuitously to the public on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Fridays, between the hours of 11 and 4, Tickets must however be obtained in London, which can be had of Messrs. Paul and Dominic Colnaghi, Printsellers, 14, Pall Mall; Mr. Moon, Printseller, 20, Threadneedle-street; Mr. Mitchell, Bookseller, 33, Old Bond-street; Ackerman & Co., Printsellers, Strand; which are available for one week. Tickets are not transferable, and it is contrary to Her Majesty's command that payment for or in reference to them be made.

HAMPTON COURT, thirteen miles west of London, by boats, or South Western Railway, from Waterloo-bridge station. Open every day, Friday excepted.

RICHMOND, nine miles west of London. By boats, from Hungerford Market; omnibus, from St. Paul's and Piccadilly; or South Western Railway, from Waterloo station.

KEW, seven miles south-west of London. By boats; or omnibus from St. Paul's and Piccadilly, every half hour. Fare, 1s.

WOOLWICH, (including Dock Yard and ROYAL ARSENAL,) nine miles south-east of London. By boats, from all the bridges; or by the South Eastern Railway, London-bridge; Eastern Counties Railway, Shoreditch; and by Blackwall Railway, Fenchurch st.

GREENWICH, five miles south-east of London. By boats, from all the bridges, fare, 4d.; omnibus, and by South Eastern Railway.

EPSOM, fifteen miles south of London, by the Brighton Railway; or stage coach, from Golden Cross, Charing Cross. The races are in May and October.

HAMPSTEAD, a beautiful village, five miles north of London; by omnibus.

HIGHGATE, another pretty village, with a Cemetery, four miles north-east of London; by omnibus.

KENSAL - GREEN CEMETERY,—
Harrow-road. Five miles north-west of London. By omnibus.

NORWOOD CEMETERY, at Norwood.

—Eight miles south from Regent-street; by omnibus.

The ENGLISH LAKES, two-hundred and seventy miles N. N. W. of London.

As we think that all foreigners and strangers should visit the beautiful Lakes of Cumberland and Westmoreland, before they return home, we advise them to put themselves into the North Western Railway, and go till they reach the Kendal and Windermere Junction Railway, which conveys them to the pretty village of Bowness, on the Lake of Windermeere, and they will find good quarters at the Royal Hotel, kept by Mr. Bonus. One day will see all the beauties of Windermere, by taking the steam-boat, which plies on the Lake. The visitor will then proceed by coach to Derwent-water, and Keswick, Crummock, and Ulleswater, at all of which places he will find plenty of good accommodation, at reasonable charges. The stranger will not repent his visit to the English Lakes.

BRITANNIA TUBULAR BRIDGE,

across the Menai Straits, and Menai Suspension Bridge. Two hundred and fifty miles from London. By the North Western Railway.

The visitor, in 1851, should also not forget to visit that delightful watering place, **BRIGHTON**, fifty-two miles south of London, by the Brighton and South Coast Railway, at London-bridge. Reached in one hour and a quarter.

OMNIBUS ROUTES IN THE METROPOLIS.

The principal omnibus routes lie north and south, east and west, through the central parts of London, to and from the extreme suburbs. Between the beginning and the termination, the various omnibuses make many

deviations, in order to accommodate all the chief thoroughfares lying nearly in a parallel direction, and to collect all the passengers which different streets may supply. The majority of them commence at nine in the morning, and continue till twelve at night, succeeding each other during the busy parts of the day every five minutes. Most of them have two charges,—three-pence for part of the distance, and sixpence for the whole distance. It will be well, however, for the intending passenger in all cases to inquire the fare to the particular spot he is going to; for the conductors will take the full fare if there be any doubt upon the point.

NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN ROUTES.

*** The places given between parenthesis are on or near the routes specified.

THE ATLAS OMNIBUSES

Start from Camberwell Gate, and pass along the Walworth Road (Amelia-street, the Surrey Zoological Gardens), and through, by, or over, Elephant and Castle, London Road (Philanthropic Institution, School for the Blind), Westminster Road (Orphan Asylum), Westminster Bridge (fine view of the New Houses of Parliament), Bridge-street (near Westminster Abbey, Westminster Hall, and New Houses of Parliament), Whitehall (Treasury, Whitehall Chapel, Horse Guards, and Admiralty), Charing Cross (Statue of Charles I., Nelson's Monument, National Gallery, Fountains, &c.), Cockspur-street (Equestrian Statue of George III.), Pall

Mall (Her Majesty's Theatre, and Haymarket Theatre), Waterloo Place (Duke of York's Column), Regent-street (209, Cosmorama), Oxford-street, (near the Polytechnic Institution), Orchard-street, Portman-square, Baker-street, (58, Madam Tussaud's, Christmas Prize Cattle Show), Upper Baker-street, Park Road, Wellington Road, Eyre Arms, St. John's Wood. Fare 3d. to or from Charing Cross. 6d. the whole way.

THE CITY ATLAS AND MARLBOROUGH

Start from the Eyre Arms, St. John's Wood, and proceed along Baker-street, Oxford-street, Holborn, Newgate-street, and Cheapside, to the Bank. Fare, 3d. to or from Regent-street. 6d. the whole way.

THE WATERLOO OMNIBUSES

Start from Camberwell gate, and proceed, thence taking Walworth Road (Amelia-street, Surrey Zoological Gardens), Elephant and Castle, London Road (Philanthropic Institution, Blind School), Waterloo Road (Royal Victoria Theatre), Waterloo Bridge (from this bridge fine views of London), Wellington-street, Strand (Lyceum Theatre, Exeter Hall, Adelphi Theatre), Charing Cross West (Lowther Arcade, near Hungerford Market, Suspension Bridge, &c.), Charing Cross (Northumberland House, National Gallery, Nelson's Monument, Fountains), Cockspur-street (Equestrian Statue of George III.), Pall Mall (Her Majesty's Theatre and Haymarket Theatre), Waterloo Place (Duke of York's Column, entrance to St. James's Park), Regent-street

Quadrant, Regent-street (209, Cosmorama), Oxford-street (close by the Polytechnic Institution), John-street, Portland-street, Portland Road, Albany-street (Colosseum, Diorama), Clarence-street, York and Albany Tavern (near Regent's Park, Zoological Gardens, and North Western Railway.) Fares, to or from Waterloo Bridge, 3d. The whole way, 6d.

KING'S CROSS OMNIBUSES

Start from Kennington Gate, and take the course of Kennington Road (New-street, Penton-Place, Surrey Zoological Gardens), High-street (Alms-houses,) Elephant and Castle, London Road (Philanthropic Institution, Blind School, Obelisk), Great Surrey-street (Royal Surrey Theatre, Magdalen Hospital, Rowland Hill's Chapel), Blackfriars Bridge (fine view of London), Bridge-street (Bridewell), Fleet-street (St. Bride's Church, St. Dunstan's Church, the Temple, Temple Bar), Chancery Lane (Lincoln's Inn and Inns of Court), Holborn, Gray's Inn Lane (Gray's Inn and Garden, the Royal Free Hospital), King's Cross, New Road, Euston Square (North Western Railway Terminus.) Fares, to or from Chancery lane, (corner of Fleet-street,) 3d. All the way, 6d.

ISLINGTON OMNIBUSES

Have their starting point at Kennington Gate, thence taking Kennington Road (New-street and Penton Place, Surrey Zoological Gardens), High-street (Alms-houses), Elephant and Castle, London Road (Philanthropic Institution, Blind School, Obelisk), Great Surrey-street

(Royal Surrey Theatre, Rowland Hill's Chapel), Blackfriars Bridge (fine view of London), Bridge-street, Bridewell), Ludgate Hill, Ludgate-street, St. Paul's Churchyard, (St. Paul's Cathedral, St. Paul's School,) Cheapside, St. Martin's-le-Grand (General Post-Office). Aldersgate-street (the General Post Money-order Office, Charter House Gardens), Goswell-street Road, Islington, (the Angel), White Lion-street, Penton-street (White Conduit House), Thornhill-Road, Barnsbury Park. Fares, to or from General Post Office, 3d. The whole distance, 6d.

ISLINGTON AND CHELSEA BLUE OMNI-BUSES,

Start from Chelsea, and proceed along Sloane street, Piccadilly, Regent street, Great Portland street, New Road, on to the Angel at Islington. Fare, to or from Islington to Regent Circus, Piccadilly, 3d. From Chelsea to Oxford street 3d. The whole way, 6d.

EASTERN AND WESTERN ROUTES.

The omnibuses proceeding on these are too numerous to particularise. Their course, however, may be readily ascertained by observing whether the principal places are written on the outside. The Omnibuses from Paddington to the Bank, called the General Conveyance Association, pass along the New road, Pentonville, to the Bank. Fares, from the Bank to the Angel, Islington, 3d. From the Angel to Portland road, 3d. From Paddington to Tottenham-court-road, 3d. The whole way, 6d.

FIRST ROUTE.

Mile End (London Hospital), Whitechapel Road (Whitechapel Church), Whitechapel, Aldgate Highstreet (the far-famed Aldgate Pump), Leadenhall-street (India House), Cornhill (Royal Exchange, Bank of England, and many other large establishments), Mansion House-street (Mansion House), Poultry, Cheapside (near Guildhall, Bow Church, near General Post Office), St. Paul's Ghurchyard (St. Paul's Cathedral, St. Paul's School), Ludgate-street, Ludgate Hill, Fleet-street (St. Bride's Church, St. Dunstan's Church, the Temple and Inns of Court, Temple Bar), Strand (St. Clement's Church, Strand Theatre, New Church, King's College, Somerset House, Lyceum Theatre, Exeter Hall, Adelphi Theatre), Charing Cross West (Lowther Arcade, near Hungerford Market, Suspension Bridge across the Thames, Northumberland House), Charing Cross (National Gallery, Nelson's Monument, Fountains, &c.), Cockspur-street (Equestrian Statue of George III.), Pall Mall (Her Majesty's Theatre, Haymarket Theatre), Waterloo Place (Duke of York's Column, entrance to St. James's Park), Regent-street, Piccadilly (New Branch Post Office, St. James's Church, Burlington House, Devonshire House, Hyde Park Corner, Apsley House, Triumphal Arch, Colossal Statue of the Duke of Wellington, entrance to Hyde Park, St. George's Hospital), Knightsbridge, Sloane-street, thence to Chelsea (Chelsea Hospital.) Fares, to or from Charing Cross, 3d. The whole distance, 6d.

SECOND ROUTE.

From Cheapside, proceed through Newgate-street (near General Post Office, Christ's Hospital, Jail of Newgate, Giltspur-street Compter), Skinner-street (St. Sepulchre's Church), Holborn Hill (St. Andrew's Church, Inns of Court), High Holborn (near Soane's Museum), New Oxford-street (near British Museum), Oxford-street (near Soho Bazaar, Princess' Theatre, Pantheon Bazaar), Regent Circus (near Polytechnic Institution), Oxford-street (entrance to Hyde Park), Edgware Road, Praed-street, to the Great Western Railway Terminus at Paddington. Fares, to or from the corner of Tottenham-court road, or corner of Oxford street, 3d. The whole distance, 6d.

BRIDGES.

LONDON BRIDGE

Is situated at the southern end of King William-street, and connects the City with the Borough of Southwark. The site of it is about one hundred feet westward of the old bridge, which stood in a direct line from Grace-church-street and Fish-street Hill: the first pile was driven in 1824, and the first stone on the Surrey side was laid in June, 1829, the first stone on the City side was laid Dec. 28, 1827. It was opened by William IV. on the 1st August, 1831. The bridge consists of five very beautiful elliptical arches, the two outwardmost of which are 130 feet in span, and 24½ feet in height, being the largest elliptical stone arches in existence.

SOUTHWARK IRON BRIDGE,

Commenced in 1814, and opened in March 1819, and cost £800,000. This is the most stupendous bridge of similar materials in the world—the weight of the iron alone is 5,508 tons. Toll 1d.

BLACKFRIARS BRIDGE

Was opened in the year 1770, at a cost of £152,840. In the year 1814, during the frost, there was a fair near it upon the Thames, having upon the ice drinking booths, toy stalls, and even a printing press. During the period of the frost, the fair was visited by thousands, and the sight was both curious and interesting.

WATERLOO BRIDGE

Was begun in 1811, and opened on the 18th June, 1817. The bridge, approaches, &c., cost a sum considerably above £1,000,000 besides a loan from Government of £60,000 on mortgage of the tolls. The bridge consists of nine arches, each of 120 feet span; the piers are 20 feet thick, and each stands upon a platform based upon 320 piles. Toll $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

HUNGERFORD SUSPENSION BRIDGE,

Which crosses the Thames from Hungerford Market to Pedlar's Acre, is well worth observation. Toll ½d.

WESTMINSTER BRIDGE

Is a structure of great simplicity, with a sufficient admixture of solidity and grandeur to give it a pleasing appearance, both from the water-side and the land-

It was begun in 1738, finished in 1750, and cost £389,500. When first built it was considered by architects one of the most beautiful in the world. It is now about to be removed.

VAUXHALL BRIDGE,

Which is formed of cast iron, was opened in 1816; it consists of nine arches, of about 80 feet span, and is raised upon stone piers 14 feet wide. This bridge is said to present some resemblance to that of Austerlitz, erected by order of Buonaparte in Paris. Toll 1d.

HAMMERSMITH SUSPENSION BRIDGE,

Over the Thames, a pretty object, and from its skilful construction, it will excite perhaps wonder as well as delight. It is 688 feet long, and cost £88,000. Toll $\frac{1}{2}$ d,

RAILWAY STATIONS.

BRIGHTON, DOVER, CROYDON, GRENWICH, AND NORTH KENT RAILWAY.

From London Bridge, (Southwark side), or Newcross Stations—for Croydon, Tunbridge, Maidstone, Folkestone, Dover, Brighton, Shoreham; and the Steamers to Havre, Dieppe, Boulogne, and all parts of Kent and Sussex.

LONDON AND SOUTH-WESTERN RAILWAY,

From Waterloo Bridge Road—for Surrey, Sussex, Hampton Court, Winchester, Southampton, Dorchester, Gosport, Portsmouth; and Steamers to the Isle of Wight, Jersey, Guernsey, and Havre, St. Malo, Granville,

Exmouth, Plymouth, Falmouth, Waterford, Cork, Dublin, Spain, Portugal, Mediterranean, East Indies, West Indies, and Mexico.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY,

From Paddington—for Berkshire, Oxfordshire, Wiltshire, Somerset, Devon, and Gloucestershire, Windsor, Reading, Oxford, Cheltenham, Gloucester, Bath, Bristol, Bridgewater, Taunton, and Exeter, to Plymouth; and the Steamers to Swansea, and South Wales, Cork, Waterford, Dublin, and New York.

LONDON AND NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY,

From Euston-square—for Aylesbury, Dunstable, Bedford, Northampton, Peterborough, Stamford, Rugby, Coventry, Leamington, Birmingham, Wolverhampton, Lichfield, Stafford, Crewe, Chester, Birkenhead, Conway, Bangor, Holyhead, and Dublin; also to Warrington, Liverpool, Manchester, Preston, Lancaster, Kendal, (Lakes,) Carlisle, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Stirling, Perth, Dundee, Montrose, and Aberdeen; likewise to Leicester, Nottingham, Lincoln, Derby, Sheffield, Leeds, York, Hull, Darlington, Newcastle, Berwick, Edinburgh, and Glasgow.

EASTERN COUNTIES RAILWAY,

From Shoreditch—for Woolwich, Chelmsford, Colchester, Ipswich, and Bury St. Edmond's; also for Ware, Hertford, Bishop-Stortford, Newmarket, Cambridge, St. Ive's, Huntingdon, Ely, Norwich, Yarmouth, Lowestoft, Dereham, Llyn; also to Peterborough, and Stamford.

GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY,

From King's Cross, Battle Bridge,—for Peterborough, Boston, Lincoln, Doncaster, and York. Joins the Eastern Counties Railway at Ely; the North Western Railway at Blisworth; and the Midland Counties Railway at Lincoln.

BLACKWALL RAILWAY,

From Fenchurch-street and Minories—for Stepney, Limehouse, West India Docks, Poplar, and Blackwall, to Gravesend, Margate, and the Scotch and French Steamers.

EAST AND WEST INDIA DOCKS AND BIRMINGHAM JUNCTION RAILWAY,

From Fenchurch-street to Stepney Station of Blackwall Railway, branching off to Hackney, Kingsland, Islington, Camden Town, and Kentish Town, uniting with the North Western Railway.

STEAM BOATS LEAVING THE PORT OF LONDON.

LONDON TO BOULOGNE.

Commercial Steam Packet Company's boats, City of Paris, City of Boulogne, and Emerald, from London Bridge Wharf. General Steam Navigation Company's boats, Albion and Seine, from London Bridge Wharf. Fares, chief cabin, 12s.; fore cabin, 8s.

LONDON TO PALMOUTH.

City of Dublin Steam Packet Company's boats from

Alderman's Stairs, every Wednesday and Saturday, at 8, morning. Fares, first cabin, 25s., second, 15s., deck, 10s.

LONDON TO IPSWICH.

The Orwell, from Brunswick Wharf, Blackwall, every Tuesday and Saturday, at 9, morning. Fares, saloon, 4s. 6d., fore cabin, 3s.

LONDON TO ANTWERP.

General Steam Navigation Company's boats, Soho or Columbine, from St. Katherine's Wharf, every Thursday, at 9, morning. Fares, chief cabin, 30s., fore cabin, 20s. Also an extra vessel, as circumstances may require. Should the packet not be able to proceed to Antwerp, on account of ice, passengers, at their own expense, will be landed at Ostend, or the nearest safe Belgian port, as the state of the navigation may render necessary.

LONDON TO OSTEND.

General Steam Navigation Company's steamers, Triton and Sir Edward Banks. Fares, chief cabin, 20., fore cabin, 15s.

LONDON TO ABERDEEN.

The City of London and Earl of Aberdeen, every Tuesday. Fares, Main Cabin (with provisions) 50s., second cabin, 30s., deck, 15s.

LONDON TO DUNKIRK,

From Irongate Wharf,—the City of Rotterdam, Sir Robert Peel, and City of London, every Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday mornings. Fares, chief cabin, 10s., fore cabin, 7s.

LONDON TO EDINBURGH.

From the Irongate Steam Wharf,—the Royal William, Royal Adelaide, and Royal Victoria, every Saturday and alternate Wednesday, at 10, morning. Fares, chief cabin, 40s., second cabin, 22s. 6d. From St. Katherine's Wharf, the General Steam Navigation Company's boats, the Leith, Trident, and Clarence. Fares, chief cabin, 50s., second cabin, 30s. (including provisions); chief cabin, 40s., second cabin, 22s., 6d. (without provisions); children under ten, half-price.

LONDON TO YARMOUTH.

The General Steam Navigation Company's boats, Harlequin and Ramona, from London Bridge Wharf, every Wednesday and Saturday, at 4, afternoon. Fares, saloon, 8s., fore cabin, 5s.

LONDON TO NEWCASTLE.

From Hore's Wharf, London Merchant and City of Hamburgh, every Saturday, at 8, morning. Fares, chief cabin, 20s., second cabin, 10s.

LONDON TO PLYMOUTH.

Preussischer Adler, Ajax, and Minerva, every Thursday, at 8 morning. Fares, cabin, 23s., deck, 7s. 6d. And the Duke of Cornwall, every Wednesday and Saturday, at 8, morning.

LONDON TO DUBLIN.

(Calling at Plymouth and Falmouth). Duke of Corn-

wall, Devonshire, City of Limerick, and Shannon, from off Alderman's Stairs, every Wednesday and Saturday, at 8, morning. Fares, first cabin, 30s., second cabin, 20s., deck, 10s.

LONDON TO CORK.

(Calling at Plymouth). The City of Dublin Steam Packet Company's boats, every Thursday.

LONDON AND HAMBURGH.

The General Steam Navigation Company's boats, with Her Majesty's Mails. Princess Royal, Countess of Lonsdale, John Bull, Caledonia, Tiger, and Neptune. From St. Katherine's Steam Wharf. Fares, chief cabin, 60s., fore cabin, 40s. Should the packet not be able to proceed to Hamburgh, on account of ice, passengers, at their own expense, will be landed, with the Mail, at Cuxhaven, or Heligoland, as the state of the navigation may render it necessary.

LONDON TO ROTTERDAM.

The General Steam Navigation Company's vessels, Rhine, Rainbow, or Ocean, carrying Her Majesty's Mails, from St. Katherine's Steam Wharf, every Wednesday and Saturday, at 10, morning. Fares, chief cabin, 30s., second cabin, 17s. 6d.; children under ten, half price. The Earl of Auckland, from the Tower, every Sunday. The Batavier, from St. Katherine's Steam Wharf, Sunday morning, at nine o'clock. Should the packet not be able to proceed to Rotterdam, on account of ice, passengers, at their own expense, will be landed with the mail at the Brielle, or Helvoetsluys,

or the nearest safe Dutch port, as the state of the navigation may render necessary.

LONDON TO HULL.

Antelope, Foyle, and London, from the Custom House Quay, on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 8, morning. Fares, best cabin, 12s. 6d., fore cabin, 7s. The Waterwich and Vivid, from London Bridge Wharf, every Tuesday and Friday, at 8, morning. Fares, saloon 8s., fore cabin, 5s.

LONDON TO CALAIS.

From London Bridge Wharf, Menai and Fame. Fares chief cabin, 12s., fore cabin, 8s.

LONDON TO BELFAST.

(Calling at Plymouth, Waterford, and Dublin.) The Rose, Shamrock, Diamond, and Emerald, every Saturday.

LONDON TO PLYMOUTH.

The Apollo, Ranger, Adonis, or Citizen, from West Kent Wharf, Southwark, every Saturday.

LONDON TO HARLINGEN.

Every Sunday at 9, morning, from off the Tower.

LONDON TO HERNE BAY.

The City of Canterbury and Father Thames, from London Bridge Wharf, every Wednesday and Saturday, at 10, morning. Fares, saloon, 7s., fore cabin. 6s., children, 4s.

LONDON TO SOUTHEND AND SHEERNESS, From London Bridge Wharf, daily, at 9 morning. Fares to Southend 3s. 6d. and 3s.; Sheerness, 3s. and 2s. 9d.

SOUTHEND TO LONDON,

At 5, afternoon.

LONDON TO MARGATE.

From London Bridge Wharf, the Prince of Wales or Royal William, daily, at 10, morning. Sundays, at 8, morning. Fares, Saloon 7s., Fore cabin 6s., Children, 4.; also, the Herne, or City of Canterbury, on Wednesdays and Saturdays, at 11, morning, calling at Blackwall Pier and Herne Bay.

MARGATE TO LONDON,

On Monday and Thursday at half past 9, morning.

THAMES STEAMERS.

LONDON TO WOOLWICH.

The Waterman Steamers, from the City Pier, Upper Thames-street, London Bridge, every half hour during These boats call at the following piers,-Westminster Bridge, (Abbey side), Hungerford, Temple, Blackfriars, London Bridge, the Tunnel, Lavender Docks, Limehouse, Blackwall, and Charlton. Fare 6d.

LONDON TO WOOLWICH.

The Woolwich Company's Packets from Hungerford, ten minutes before the hours and half hours during the day; and from the London Bridge Wharf, Lower Thames-street, ten minutes past the hours and half hours.

LONDON TO WOOLWICH,

VIA BLACKWALL RAILWAY, -every quarter of an hour,

from 9 in the morning to 9 in the evening. Fares by Railway, including boat, 1st class, 8d., 2nd class 6d.

LONDON TO GREENWICH,

VIA BLACKWALL RAILWAY,—every quarter of an hour, from 9 in the morning to 8 in the evening. Fares 8d. and 6d. including boat.

WOOLWICH TO LONDON,

Every half hour during the day—per the Waterman's and Woolwich Company's Steamers.

LONDON TO GRAVESEND,

VIA BLACKWALL RAILWAY,—per rail and Star and Blackwall Company's Steamers, daily, at 9 30, and 11 morning; 1 20, 3 30, and *4 30, afternoon. Sundays, 9 30 and 11, morning; 3 30 and 4 45 afternoon. Fares, 1st class and saloon, 1s.; 2nd class and fore cabin, 9d. To or from Blackwall—Fore cabin, 6d., chief cabin 9d.

The Diamond Company's Boats from London Bridge Wharf, daily, calling at Rosherville, Erith, and North Woolwich, at 3, afternoon, (Sundays excepted). Fares, saloon, 1s. fore cabin, 9d.

GRAVESEND TO LONDON,

VIA BLACKWALL RAILWAY—per rail and Star and Blackwall Company's Steamers, daily, at 7 30, *8 30, and 9 30, morning; 1, 3, and 5, afternoon. Sundays, 7 30 and 8 30, morning; 1, 3, and 5, afternoon. Fares as above.

Passages marked thus * are run direct, not stopping at the intermediate piers.

THE THAMES UP-RIVER STEAMERS,

Belonging to the Irom Steam Boat Company and the City Steam Boat Company. Between London Bridge (City Pier) and Chelsea, every ten minutes during the day, calling at the undermentioned piers:—the Shades, Upper Thames-street, Southwark Bridge, Paul's Wharf, Blackfriars, the Temple, Adelphi, Hungerford, Westminster, Lambeth Palace, Vauxhall, Nine Elms, Pimlico, Red House, British Flag, Old Swan, Cadogan Pier, and Battersea Bridge, near Cremorne Gardens. Fares from London Bridge to Lambeth Pier, 2d.; beyond, to Chelsea, 3d.

OVERLAND ROUTE TO INDIA.

То	Calais	111	To Aden	3980
	Paris	262	Ceylon	
	Marseilles	362	Singapore	
	Alexandria	1547	Batavia	
	Attech, by Canal	40	Swan River	
	Cairo, by Nile	120	Albany	
	Suez, Desert	70	Adelaide	
	Aden—Red Sea	460	Port Philip	
	Bombay	1540	Sidney	
	Total Miles	5512	Total., Miles	

CUSTOM HOUSE, AND DOCKS.

The following Places may be visited Free, and are well worthy of attention.

THE CUSTOM HOUSE

Is situate in Lower Thames-street; is an immense large stone building, which was built in 1814, on the site of a former Custom House destroyed by fire: the long room is a hundred and ninety feet long, sixty six feet wide, and fifty five feet high. The number of clerks, searchers, and other officers of the establishment, is about two thousand. There is a beautiful terrace fronting the Thames, which is open at reasonable hours, from which a good view of the numerous steamers and vessels can be obtained.

THE LONDON DOCKS,

A magnificent establishment, comprise an area of above one hundred acres, and cost above four millions sterling; the warehouses will contain 232,000 tons of goods; the tobacco warehouses alone cover five acres of ground, and are rented by Government at £14,000 a year.

ST. KATHERINE'S DOCKS,

Which are just below the Tower, surround an area of twenty-three acres, of which eleven are water, and the warehouses, vaults, sheds, and covered ways, will contain 110,000 tons of goods.

At the entrance of the St. Katherine and London

Docks are stands of carts and waggons waiting to be employed by whoever has anything to remove from the warehouses.

THE WEST INDIA DOCKS

Are about a mile and a half from the London Docks; their extent is nearly three times that of the London Docks: the warehouses will contain above 180,000 tons of merchandise, and there has been at one time on the quays, and in the sheds, vaults, and warehouses, colonial produce worth £20,000,000 sterling.

THE EAST INDIA DOCKS, at Blackwall, are also the property of the West India Dock Company.

VALUE OF FOREIGN MONEY IN LONDON.

GOL	D.	8.	d.		8.	d.
French Napoleon d'or	(20 francs)	15	10	to	15	11
French old Louis d'or	(24 livres)	18	6	to	18	9
Belgian Leopold d'or	(25 francs)	19	8	to	19	9
Dutch William d'or	(10 guilders)	16	4	to	16	5
Austrian and German	Ducat	9	3	to	9	4
Austrian George and	Christiana d'o	or				
	(5 thalers)	16	2	to	16	3
Austrian George and	Christiana d'o	or				
	(10 thalers)	32	4	to	32	6
Prussian Frederick d'e	14	16	3	to	16	4
Prussian Frederick d'			6	to	32	8
Russian Imperials		16	2	to	16	3
Spanish Doubloon		66	0	to	66	6
Mexican, Peru, Chili,	or other Sout	h				
American D	oubloon	64	6	to	65	6

American Sun Doubloons	6	0	0	to	61	0
United States Eagle (10 dolla	rs) 4	0]	0	to	41	0
United States do. halves (5 do			3	to	20	6
United States do. quarters (21 do	ol.) 1	0	$2\frac{1}{2}$	to	10	3
United States gold Dimes (1 de	ol.)	4	1	to	4	2
Portuguese gold coin - according	to wei	gh	t.			
East India Mohur (15	rupees) .			29	0
East India Mohur, thirds (5	rupees) .			9	8
East India Mohur, quarter (334	rupees) .			7	3
East India Sicca Mohur (19 Sun) .			32	0
East India Pagodas		5	6	to	7	9
SILVER		R.	d.		8.	d.
	out	-	11	to		114
French 1 franc		0	91	to	0	93
Dutch 2½ guilders		4	2	to	4	21/2
Dutch 1 guilder	duna.	1	8	to	1	81
German 1 guilder	100	1	73	to	1	8
German 20 kreutzer		0	7	to	0	75
German Crown Dollar		4	4	to	4	5
German Convention species		3	11	to	3	111
Prussian German hard Dollar	Cl. mas	2	101	to	2	11
(smaller)	10.6	2	8	to	2	10
Saxon German hard Dollar		2	10분	to	2	11
(smaller)		2	8	to	2	10
Hanover German hard Dollar		2	101	to	2	11
(smaller)		2	8	to	2	10
Russian Roubles (100 kopeks)		3	0	to	3	1
Spanish Pillar Dollars		4	2	to	4	21
Mexican and S. American hard	Dollar	4		to	4	21/2
Ditto (halves)		1	4	to	2	0

United States Dollar			4	2			
United States Half-dollar			2	0			
United States Quarter-do	llar		1	0	to	1	01
Portugal Crusadoe		1.00	2	2	to	2	21
East India Company's Ru	pee		1	10	to	1	101
Danish Species daler		** *	4	2	to	4	4
Danish Rigsbank daler			2	1	to	2	2
Danish small money			3	9	to	4	2
Norway Species daler			4	2	to	4	4
Norway Rigsbank daler			2	1	to	2	2
Norway small money			3	9	to	4	2
Swedish Species daler			4	2	to	5	4
Swedish Rigsbank daler		••	2	1	to	2	2
Swedish small money			3	9	to	4	2
Sicilian Scudos, 5 lire, 1	20 gra	mi	3	11	to	3	114
Sardinian Scudos, 5 lire,	120	gradi	3	11	to	3	114
Roman and Tuscan Scuo	do (Cr	own)	4	1	to	. 4	2

RESIDENCES OF FOREIGN AMBASSADORS & CONSULS.

PASSPORTS OBTAINED AT EACH.

- AMERICA. Consul's office, 1, Bishopsgate Churchyard. No Passport required.
- AUSTRIA. Ambassador's residence, 7, Chandos street, Cavendish square; Consul, Baron Rothschild, 3, New court, St. Swithin's lane.
- BADEN. Consul's office, 1, Riches court, Lime street.
- BAVARIA. Ambassador's residence, 3, Hill street, Berkeley square.—Consul's office, 33½, Great St. Helen's.

- BELGIUM. Ambassador's residence, 50, Portlandplace.—Passport office, 9 A, Weymouth street, Portland place.—Consul's office, 6, King William street.
- BRAZIL. Ambassador's residence, 62, Baker street.
- DENMARK. Ambassador's residence, 2, Wilton terrace. Consul's office, 6, Warnford court, Throgmorton street.
- FRANKFORT. Consul's office, 12, Broad street buildings.
- FRANCE. Passport office, 47, King William street, (corner of Arthur street east,) London Bridge.
- HANOVER. Ambassador's residence, 4, Hobart place, Eaton square.—Consul's office, 6, Circus, Minories.
- NETHERLANDS. Ambassador's office, 47, Bryanstone square.—Consul's office, 123, Fenchurch st.
- PERU. Ambassador's residence, 15, Portland place.— Consul's office, 10, Old Jewry chambers.
- PRUSSIA. Ambassador's residence, 9, Carlton terrace. Consul's office, 106, Fenchurch street.
- RUSSIA. Ambassador's residence, 30, Dover street, Piccadilly.—Consul's office, 2, Winchester buildings, City.
- SARDINIA. Charge d'Affaires, 11, Grosvenor street.
- PORTUGAL. Ambassador's residence, 57, Upper Seymour street.—Consul's office, 5, Jeffrey's square, St. Mary Axe.
- SAXONY. Consul, 12, St. James's place.—Office, 3, Hare court, Temple.
- SICILY. Ambassador's residence, 15, Princess street,

Cavendish square.—Consul, 15, Cambridge street, Hyde Park Square.

SPAIN. Consul's office, 37, Old Broad street, City.

SWEDEN AND NORWAY. Ambassador's residence, 14, Halkin street, west.—Consul's office, 2, Crosby square, City, and 52, Montague square.

TUSCANY. Consul's office, 15, Angel Court, Throgmorton street.

WURTEMBURG. Office, 106, Fenchurch street.

CAB FARES FROM THE METROPOLITAN RAILWAY STATIONS.

THE RESERVE THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN 2 I	8		Lond. & Brightn.	25	South	Eastern
	Bir. minghm	Great	Pt.	Lond. & Blackwl	te	er
TO COLLINSON STREET PROPERTY AND THE	3tr ng	re	20 20	nc	on	ur
TO OR FROM THE	H id	0 %	3ri	318	NE	Co
	- 1	_			-	
RAILWAY STATIONS, TO-	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s d.
Contract to a same of the contract to	24	24	3 0	3 4	28	3 4
Exersition of 1851	14	24	18	18	10	20
Adelphi terrace, Strand	18	30	10	10	14	18
Aldersgate-st. Westmoreland-bldgs.	20	3 4	08	0.8	18	10
Alagate Pump	14	18	24	28	18	28
Albany, Piccadilly		10	3 0	28	20	34
The bear of which frawiord Street	10	38	28	28	34	18
was the Board wond Elizabeth-Diace	20	30	40	38	28	44
we seemed Bridge the Swan	34		08	08	14	08
man of Constant	20	08	30	28	24	3 4
Bayswafer road, Albion-Street	18		3 0	3 0	28	3 4
Simmer-square	18	08	28	28	18	3 4
m to a series Halkin Street,	20	18		24	18	3 0
	14	14	28	14	08	14
with the fall was ground. Statistical colors at	18	30	10	14	08	18
	20	30	10	1 -	114	10
Blackwall Terminus, London-street	20	3 4	08		1	3 0
	44	58	3 4	24	14	28
	14	14	24	18	10	20
	08	20	18	20	18	40
	3 4	38	3 4	3 0	24	3 4
	2 4	20	3 0	18	18	20
	08		20	28		3 0
	14	10	3 0	24	14	3 0
	20		20	24	18	28
	3 0		20	24	20	24
	08		28	24	18	24
	10		24	18		20
Cavendish-square Charing Cross	14	20	18	08		10
Charing Cross	18		08	0.0	100	38
Chelsea College King's-road	28		3 4	3 4		38
Chelsea, Church-street, King's-road	3 0		3 4	18	-	14
City-road, River-terrace.	1 0		18	14		10
City-road, River terracer place	14		18	28	-	24
Clapham-road, Holland-street	3 0		20	1 4		14
Clapham-road, Honand-scr	14		14	1000		18
Clapham-road, Hohad Clerkenwell Green Commercial-road, Dock street	28	4 4	18	1	-	1
Commercial-road, Dock causeway	38		24	20	75 (5)	
" Theatre Imp. Hotel	14		18	14		1
Covent Garden Theate, treet	18		28	24		
Carzon-street, South	24		24			1000
Dalston, Mason's-row Drury-lane Theatre, Pit, Russell-st.	10		18	0 8		-
Drury-lane Theatre, 110	20		1 0			
East India House Terminus	20		14	08		
East India House	24	24	24	2 4		
Eastern Counties Ranwa, Eastern-square, West end, Burton-st.		18	24	2 4	1 1 8	20
Euston-square, London and	1	1 7		100	20	38
North Western Station	1 4	108	3 0	28	1 2 0	
North Western State of Place						

AND THE REAL PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PA	Bir- minghm	Great	Lond & Brightn.	Lond. & Blackwl	Nestern	Counties
TO OR FROM THE	Bir	Great	Lond	Lon	We	Con
RAILWAY STATIONS, TO-	-	-			- 1	_
	s. d.	s. d. 3 0	s. d.	s. d. 08	s. d. s	s. d. 08
Finsbury-square, centre of	14	24	10	10	10	14
n diena Hospital Guildford-Street	08	20	18	18	18	18
Camera street Soho. Nassau-street	1 0	18	18	18	14	18
Crowle Inn road, Free Husbitat	18	2.2	38	34	28	38
Great Western Terminus, Paddington Grosvenor-place, Chester-street	20	18	30	28	3 4	34
Crosvenor-sonare North Addiey-St.	14	14	3 0	28	3 0	30
Hackney-road, Green-gate	20	38	1 4 2 0	14	28	10
Gloncester-place	2 4		40	30	34	28
Hampstead-road, Chalk Farm-lane	1 4	0.00	24	24	18	24
Harlow street New-road	1 0		30	28	18	28
Haymarket	1 4		1 TO 1	24	20	28
High street Marviebone, New Moat	1 1 0	-		14	10	18
Holborn, Chancery-lane Horse Guards, 105 yards beyond	1 4	100	18	18	10	24
Houses of Parliament	1 0			20	08	24
Islington, Liverpool-road	110			20	10	24
Konnington-lane, Turnpike	120			3 4	28	34
Kensington Gore, Halfway House Kent-road, Bricklayers' Arms	28		14	14	14	20
Kentish Town, Trafalgar-place	. 1			28	28	24
Kilburn Wells	. 2.				20	3 4
Knightsbridge, the Barracks				- 0	10	30
Lambeth Walk Leather Market, Bermondsey		8 3	1 08		10	14
Leicester-square	. 11.			1 - 4	1 0	18
Lincoln's Inn-fields	. 1			1 - 0		10
London Bridge Station London Dock Entrance				1		10
Long Acre, Bow street	. 1	0 2		- 0	08	20
Tudgete hill Old Bailey	. 1					14
Maida Hill, St. John's Wood-road	. 1	0 1 4 1	7 1000	-		28
Manchester-square				0 8	14	10
Middlesex Hospital, first gate	. 10			- 0		24
Mile End Turnnike	. 12		W 1 0 1			14
Mint, the St. Catherine's Docks	. 12	4 3 2		1		
Newgate-street Newington Butts, Elephant & Cast		4 3	70	0 1 4		100000
Ordnance Office, Pall Mall		4 2		4 2 (
Oxford-street, Wells-street	. 1	0 1		$ \begin{array}{c c} 0 & 2 & 0 \\ 0 & 2 & 0 \end{array} $		
Pall Mall. Duke of York's Column .		4 2 8 1		8 2	3 1	
Park-lane, Grosvenor-gate Park-road, Park-street, Dorset-squ			0 3	0 3	0 24	
Pentonville, St. James's Chapel	. 0		4 2			
Piccadilly, Burlington Arcade	. 1		8 2 3			
Pimlico, Eccleston-street	2	4 2	019	-1-		

			-			-	-
	B	8	S G	2	1	2 3	Counties
	. H.	at Ee	E:	-: 5	中	te	E C
TO OR FROM THE	Bir	re	2 2	I I	3 0	es	E E
TO OK FROM THE	Bir.	Great	Lond. & Brightn.	Lond.	000	Western	SE
RAILWAY STATIONS, TO-	- =						
RAIL WAT STREET	s. d.	s. d.	e d	. 8. 0	1 8.	1. 8	. d
		1 4	28	24			28
ortland-street, New Cavendish-st.	08	1	28			100	30
autmon congre	14	1			-		14
ost Office. St. Martin's le Grand	18	30	10		· :		14
meen's Rench Prison, Borough	20	30	08				A 150
meen's-square, Westminster	20	24	20	-		1 0	28
Regent's Circus, Oxford street	10	14	24	-		14	24
Regent's Park, Colosseum	10	18	3 4	2	-	18	40
	1.0	10	3 (3		24	40
Zoological Gardens	10	18	3 4	3	0	28	3 4
Rotherhithe, Marygold-street	3 0	44	14	1	8	20	20
Rothermine, Marygold-Screet 11111	08	20	20	1	8	14	20
Russel-square St. James's Palace, Pall Mall	18			3 2	0	14	28
St. James's Palace, Pall Mail				1 1	0	14	14
St. John's street, Smithfield	100					14	38
St. John's Wood Road, Hamilton-ter.	110				8	10	20
St. Martin's lane, New-street					8	10	10
St. Paul's Church-yard, east end	10000				0	24	20
Shadwell, Shadwell Market					0	14	14
Smithfield, Long lane	14			- -	~	08	18
Somerset House, Strand				4 1	- 1	14	20
Soho-square			8 2		0		20
South Western Terminus, Waterloo	11:				-		18
Strand Surrey-street	. 1 1	- 1 -		4 1		08	20
Surrey Zoological Gardens, Manor-pl	1 2			4 1		14	1000
Thomas Tunnel, North-Side	. 0	4 4		8 1		24	14
Titchfield-street, Marylebone-street	0	8 2	0 2	4 2	24	18	28
Tottenhamcourt-road, Tabernacle.	. 0	8 1	8 2	4 5	20	14	24
Oxford-stree	t 1	0 1	8 2	0 1	18	14	20
Trinity-square, Tower-hill		4 3	4 0	8 1	08	14	1 0
Vauxhall-bridge, Surrey-side	. 2	4 2	0 1	8 9	24	14	28
Victoria Theatre	1	8 3	0 1	0	14	08	18
Victoria Theatre				4	18	14	2.0
Walworth, Manor-place				0	10	24	14
Wapping, Dundee Wharf					18	0.8	1 8
Waterloo-bridge, Surrey side					20	08	
Westminster Abbey, or Bridge					08	18	
Whitechapel, Union-street		4 3	2	2	00	1.0	
From Great Northern Railway to the	ne	13		1		1	1
EXHIBITION, 3s.	-	1	1	1		1	1

POUR LES FRANCAIS.

LONDRES.

Nous n'avons pas besoin de dire que la partie de la ville où un étranger doit choisir son domicile, dépend surtout de l'objet qu'il a en vue pendant son séjour à Londres—c'est-à-dire, s'il y vient pour ses plaisirs ou pour des affaires; mais, en général on préfère les environs de Covent garden et du Strand, parce qu'ils forment, à peu près, le centre d'une plus grande variété de lieux ou d'objets intéressants qu'aucun autre endroit de la métropole; il s'y trouve à la portée des principaux théâtres et des réunions de beau monde, sans être fort éloigné de la cité, des tribunaux, des ministères, des institutions littéraires et scientifiques, etc.

Pour se former une meilleure idée de l'étendue extraordinaire de Londres et de sa population, l'étranger doit aller entre onze heures du matin et cinq heures de l'après midi, le long de ces rues continues qui partagent la ville en deux presque parallèlement à la rivière: de Hyde park corner, il suivra le long de Piccadilly, puis tournera dans St. James's street, longera Pall Mall, traversera Charing Cross, prendra le Strand, Fleet street, Ludgate hill, le côté gauche, c'est-à-dire, le nord de St. Paul, puis Cheapside et enfin Aldgate passant par la Bourse; après quoi, il redescendra Cheapside à droite prendra Newgate street, puis Holborn, et le quartier St. Giles jusqu'au bout d'Oxford street. En se familiarisant bien avec ces deux lignes, l'étranger trouvera facilement son chemin, car la plupart des communications y aboutissent. La plus belle ligne à suivre est celle qui, commençant à Pall Mall, se porte vers Waterloo place, le Quadrant, Regent street, et enfin Portland place qui conduit au Regent's park, où, pendant l'été, vers les trois heures, on peut voir un tableau très animé de l'élite de la société.

PORT DE LONDRES.

La Tamise, qui traverse Londres et a été la principale source des richesses et de l'importance qui distinguent l'Angleterre, prend sa source dans le Compté de Gloucester (Gloucestershire,) d'où elle arrive à la Métropole après avoir arrosé dans sa marche onduleuse Oxford, Henley, Abingdon, Reading, Marlow, Maidenhead, Windsor, Kingston, Richmond, Brentford, Fulham, et Battersea; puis, après avoir traversé Londres, elle sépare le Comté de Kent de celui d'Essex, et, s'élargissant dans sa course, elle tombe dans la mer à l'endroit appelé Nore. Le fleuve est large, son courant peu rapide, et sa profondeur telle que de gros bâtiments y peuvent naviguer jusqu'à la métropole, c'est-à-dire, jusqu'à vingt lieues de son embouchure, et que de gros bateaux tels que les allèges, les chalands et autres, peuvent, monter presque le double de cette distance vers sa source. La Tamise regoit un grand nombre de rivières qui l'élargissent en descendant, et augmentent la rapidité de sa course; la marée est sentie jusqu'à cinq lieues du pont de Londres, et à chaque flux et reflux, apporte une masse flottante de marchandises de tout genre, cause principale de l'influence Britannique.

Dès les premiers temps où il est parlé de la Grande Bretagne, on trouve que Londres est remarquée pour son commerce considérable, et Tacite, en lui donnant le nom de Nobile Emporium, dit que cette ville est le rendez-vous de tous les marchands. Tous les écrivains s'accordent en la désignant comme grande et riche, et dès l'année 359, ils parlent de l'étendue de son commerce qui, pour l'exportation des grains seulement, employait 800 vaisseaux du port de Londres. Depuis lors, d'autres écrivains font mention des progrès étonnants de son importance qui, jusqu'aux régnes de Jacques et de Charles, la fit considérer comme l'entrepôt du commerce du monde, surpassant tous les autres ports par la quantité de ses vaisseaux et par l'étendue de son influence.

Ce serait une tâche sans fin que d'entreprendre la description du développement du commerce immense que l'on est parvenu à accumuler; mais le tableau suivant a été extrait des documents officiels publiés depuis peu par autorisation du parlement.

VAISSEAUX EMPLOYES PAR LE COMMERCE DU ROYAUME UNI AVEC L'ETRANGER.

	Entr	ées.			
Royaume Uni et ses dépendances.	Vaisseaux.	Tonneaux. 2,900,749			
	Sorties.				
Royaume Uni et ses dépendances.	Vaisseaux.	Tonneaux. 2,624,680			

CABOTIERS DU ROYAUME UNI.

Entrops

Entre la Grande Bre- tagne et l'Irlande Autres Cabotiers.	Cabotiers. 10,005 120,397	Tonneaux. 1,200,457 9,676,293
	Sor	ties.

Entre la Grande Bre-	Cabotiers.	Tonneaux.
tagne et l'Irlande	16,520	1,628,358
Autres Cabotiers.	127,357	10,121,796*

* L'année passée plus de neuf cents bâtiments à vapeur appartenaient à l'Angleterre, la plupart au port de Londres, comprenant plus de 200,000 tonneaux et une force de plus de 100,000 chevaux. et dont le capital ainsi employé, montait au-delà de cent millions de francs.

Le nombre de ballots, etc., recus et déchargés dans le port de Londres, en un an, a été estimé à 4,000,000. dont la valeur supposée peut s'élever à cinq cent millions de francs; non moins de 1200 douaniers sont constamment employés le long de la rivière, 4000 hommes chargent et déchargent les navires, 8000 bateliers naviguent les bachots et autres barques, et 40,000 charrettes environ, y compris les voyages répétés, arrivent et partent chargées, dans l'un et l'autre cas, de produits domestiques, de denrées coloniales, ou de marchandises étrangères.

Le port de Londres, généralement parlant, s'étend depuis North Foreland dans l'île de Thanet, vers le nord de la Naze sur les côtes d'Essex, et ainsi à l'ouest de la Tamise jusqu'au pont de Londres; mais, proprement dit, le port ne s'étend que depuis le lieu appelé Bugsby's hole, près de Blackwall, jusqu'au pont de Londres. ce pont jusqu'à Deptford, distant de quartre milles, la rivière présente une succession continuelle de vaisseaux ancrés, de toutes les grandeurs et de tous les pays, activement engagés à charger ou à décharger leurs marchandises. La voie que ces navires n'occupent pas, est constamment couverte de bateaux à vapeur et d'autres vaisseaux ou embarcations richement chargés, montant ou descendant la rivière.-Le nombre des bâtiments charbonniers qu'on décharge journellement, est d'environ 150, et il y a ordinairement aussi de 350 à 500 allèges ou chalands recevant une partie du charbon de ces navires, afin de le transporter aux plus hauts points de la rivière et approvisionner les magasins ou dépots de charbon d'où ils reviennent ensuite à vide. Il y a toujours sur la Tamise un nombre plus ou moins grand de bâtiments charbonniers obligés d'attendre leur tour pour monter cetter partie de la revière dite "the lower pool" (bassin inférieur), et d'autres qui attendent du lest pour repartir: afin d'éviter toute confusion ou encombrement sur la rivière, on a fréquemment proposé de construire des bassins exclusivement pour eux, mais les plans ont toujours été rejetés par les marchands de charbon; un des plans, qui indique le côté sud de la rivière, est depuis longtemps en contemplation.

Plusieurs centaines de bâtiments à vapeur sont en mouvement continuel, les uns faisant route pour des ports étrangers, les autres en revenant, et d'autres communiquant avec les villes non loin de Londres, telles que Richmond, Gravesend, etc.; ces bateaux occupent un nombre considérable d'hommes, soit pour les charger ou les décharger, soit pour naviguer les batelets qui communiquent avec eux. Le port est sous le contrôle

d'un comité dit Board of Harbour Masters, d'un inspecteur et d'autres employés.

Pour se former une juste idée de la quantité de navires que contient le port de Londres, l'étranger n'a qu'à descendre la rivière, quand le temps est favorable, dans un des bâtiments qui vont à Gravesend, à Herne Bay ou à Margate; et, du moment qu'il sera à-bord jusqu'à son débarquement, il ne pourra cesser d'admirer tout ce qui l'entoure; et même à terre, s'il se porte sur les hauteurs de Gravesend d'où l'on voit la rivière serpenter, il comptera souvent jusqu'à mille voiles qui montent ou descendent la rivière, ou qui attendent que la marée les favorise. Les bâtiments à vapeur sont, pour la plupart, aussi bien arrangés que commodément distribués pour l'agrément des voyageurs; ils ont tous un petit salon et un grand, ce dernier étant (dans les navires qui vont en Ecosse, en France, etc.) divisé en petites alcôves à lits, pratiquées de chaque côté et laissant assez de place au centre du salon pour des tables et des chaises; quelques uns ont aussi un autre salon sur le pont, muni de différents objets d'amusement, musique, cartes à jouer, etc.; tous sont pourvus de ce qu'il faut pour une excellente table, enfin rien n'y manque et les prix en sont assez raisonnables. Les vaisseaux qui ne sortent pas des limites de la rivière, n'ont pas de lits; conséquemment les deux chambres ou salons, sont entièrement garnis de sièges, et les fênetres percées de chaque côté permettent de jouir de la vue des deux rives; on y trouve aussi sur le pont de petites chambres ou cabinets où se placent les personnes qui, sans être privées de la scène, sont à l'abri de l'ardeur du

soleil ou du mauvais temps. Des musiciens sont généralement àbord et jouent de temps en temps un air, qui ajoute au plaisir du petit voyage; c'est surtout le Dimanche, dans la belle saison, que la scène est animée, car il arrive souvent que quelques uns des bateaux de Gravesend vont et viennent chargés d'un millier de personnes. Le prix des places est très-raisonnable.

BASSINS ET CHANTIERS DE LA MÉTROPOLE.

DOCKS.

Les différents bassins et chantiers sont à l'Est de la Tour, sur la rive gauche, c'est-à-dire, au nord; les derniers qu'on a ajoutés sont les suivants:—

THE ST. KATHERINE'S DOCKS.

(Les Bassins de Ste. Catherine,) dont la première pierre ne fut posée qu'en Mai 1827, ont cependant été ouverts dès 1828. Ils sont situés non loin de la Tour et sont conséquemment les plus près de la cité, de la Douane et des autres établissements publics; ils consistent de deux grands bassins ou chantiers, Est et ouest, d'un autre bassin plus petit, et d'un canal à écluses. On y a aussi construit un embarcadère pour les bateaux à vapeur, de sorte que les voyageurs n'ont plus à faire usage des batelets pour embarquer ou débarquer. L'espace occupé par ces chantiers, bassins, etc., est de près de vingt cinq arpents, dont dix sont remplis d'eau. L'ècluse d'entrée est construite de manière que les bâtiments de 600 tonneaux peuvent y passer trois heures avant la haute marée, sa profondeur étant plus considérable que celle d'ancun autre bassin de Londres. Les magasins et les caveaux sont en partie construits sur pilotis et, étant au bord de l'eau, les marchandises sont aisément placées dans les entrepôts, où elles sont parfaitement à l'abri des injures du temps. Cet établissement, qui fait grand honneur à l'esprit national de ses administrateurs, a son entrée principale à l'extrémité nord-ouest des magasins, presque vis-à-vis l'administration de la Monnaie (the Mint).

THE LONDON DOCKS.

(Les Bassins de Londres,) sont construits plus loin, à Wapping. On les commença en 1802, et ils furent ouverts en 1805; ils consistent de deux grands bassins ou chantiers qui se communiquent, puis d'un moindre bassin et d'un canal, les chantiers à l'ouest couvrent un espace de 20 acres, et le bassin dit "Tobacco dock," a plus d'un acre d'étendue; d'immenses et beaux magasins d'entrepôts les environnent, et celui pour le tabac dit "Tobacco warehouse," qui occupe plus de quatro arpents, est considéré comme le plus beau bâtiment de ce genre qui existe, pouvant contenir 24,000 boucauts de tabac; au-dessous des magasins, sont des caves voûtées assez vastes pour contenir 70,000 pipes de vin, d'eau-de-vie, de rum, etc. Le bassin à l'Est, qui n'a été construit que depius peu d'années, occupe sept acres, de terrain, et ce n'est que tout récemment qu'on a pratiqué une nouvelle entrée à près d'un mille de distance, ce qui constitue une amélioration fort importante.-L'administration de ce vaste établissement est confiée à vingt-cinq directeurs, dont le Lord Mayor fait partie, en sa qualité de Conservateur de la Tamise.

THE WEST INDIA DOCKS.

(Les Bassins de la Compagnie des Indes Occidentales,) furent établis au moyen d'un fonds levé par souscriptions et dont le capital, recevant intérêt, est de plus de 34.500,000 francs. Ces bassins sont les premiers qui aient été construits à Londres et sont aussi les plus considérables; ils furent commencés en 1800 et ouverts en partie, dès 1802; ils consistent de deux immenses bassins qui se joignent par des écluses, puis d'un autre bassin à chaque extrémité, ces deux derniers touchant la rivière. La compagnie a, depuis peu, ajouté au sud un bassin qui a plus de 3,500 pieds de longueur, (c'était autrefois le "City canal,") et comme il est destiné aux bâtiments chargés de bois, on y trouve une masse d'eau de treize arpents pour y déposer le bois de charpente. Le bassin de sortie ou de chargement, a 2600 pieds de longueur sur 400 de largeur environ; celui d'entrée ou de déchargement est aussi long, mais il a 500 pieds de large; ils peuvent contenir 600 navires de deux à trois cents tonneaux. Les magasins, construits sur les quatre quais, sont grands et commodes; et enfin l'étendue qu'occupe cet établissement, est de près de 300 arpents, pris sur la partie la plus étroite da la presqu'île, dite "Isle of dogs," qui est formée par un circuit de la rivière, en sorte que les chantiers communiquent ainsi avec les deux rives appelées Blackwall et Limehouse.

THE EAST INDIA DOCKS,

(Les Bassins de la Compagnie des Indes Orientales,) sont à Blackwall; ils furent commencés en 1803 et achevés en 1806; il y en a deux grands, l'un pour les entrées, qui couvre 18 arpents, et l'autre pour les sorties, qui en couvre neuf environ; enfin un autre bassin, le premier dans lequel on entre et qui sert de communication entre les chantiers et la rivière, contient près de trois acres, et son ouverture ou passage a 48 pieds de largeur sur 210 de longueur. La profondeur de ces chantiers et bassins est telle qu'ils peuvent recevoir des vaisseaux qui ne pourraient entrer dans aucun des autre bassins sur la Tamise, et il y a en outre un quai de 700 pieds de longueur, le long duquel il y a toujours assez d'eau pour que les plus grands bateaux à vapeur v soient à flot. Bien qu'à 31 milles de la Cité, on s'v transporte en dix minutes par le chemin à vapeur de Blackwall. L'administration de ces chantiers et bassins est confiée à douze directeurs.

CHATEAU DE WINDSOR,

À 22 milles de Londres. La voie la plus prompte pour aller à Windsor, est par le "Great Western Railway." Des omnibus partant de différents endroits de la Cité, mènent les voyageurs jusqu'au chemin de fer dans Praed street, Paddington; en une demi-heure on arrive à Slough, qui est à 18 miles de Londres, et de Slough à Windsor il n'y a que deux miles, que l'on peut faire par un omnibus en payant six pence.—Ouvert, les Mardis, Jendis, et Vendredis.

HAMPTON COURT,

A 13 milles de Londres, sur les bords de la Tamise. Les appartements royaux sont ouverts gratis tous les jours de la semaine (excepté le Vendredi), depuis dix heures jusqu'à six, du 1^{er} Avril au 1^{er} Octobre, et le reste de l'année jusqu'à quatre heures seulement. Les Dimanches, on n'y entre pas avant deux heures.

La meilleure voie pour aller à Hampton Court, est par le chemin de fer de Southampton (Southampton railway,) Waterloo-road; les voitures ou "trains'' du chemin de fer s'arrêtent à Esher, c'est-à-dire, à deux milles de Hampton Court, petite distance que l'on peut franchir immédiatement en prenant un omnibus, prix six pence. On trouve aussi des voitures dans St. Paul's churchyard et dans Piccadilly, qui y conduisent difectement.

KEW.

C'est un village à sept milles O.S.O. de Londres, célèbre par sa résidence royale. Le palais lui-même n'a rien de remarquable; mais le jardin, qui a été décoré par Sir W. Chambers, est dûne grande valeur.

LES JARDINS DITS PLEASURE GROUNDS, sont ouverts de 9 heures jusqu'à la nuit, les Jendis et Samidis, depuis la St. Jean jusqu'à la St. Michel; le Jardin Botanique l'est tous les jours depuis 1 heure jusqu'à 6, et toute personne bien vêtue est admise à le visiter. L'intérieur du palais peut toujours étre vu en s'adressant a l'un des employés qui en a la charge. On trouve dans St. Paul's churchyard des omnibus qui partent toutes les demi-heures pour Kew:—prix un shieling;—et aussi les bateaux a vapeur de Hungerford Market.

RICHMOND.

Ce village sur la rive sud de la Tamise, à neuf milles de Londres, est un endroit où beaucoup de monde se porte à cause de sa délicieuse situation; il est impossible de s'imaginer une plus belle perspective que celle dont on jouit du sommet de la colline, et surtout du célèbre hôtel dit "The Star and Garter." Un joli pont de pierre traverse la rivière, et le parc qui est d'une grande beauté et fort étendu, offre des promenades charmantes; c'etait autrefois la résidence favorite des monarques d'Angleterre.—Pendant les mois d'été, les bateaux à vapeurs partent tous les matins pour ce village; on les trouve à "London bridge" et à l'embarcadère dit Hungerford Wharf; il y a aussi des voitures qui partent de St. Paul's churchyard et de Piccadilly

BATEAUX A VAPEUR.

STEAM BOATS.

Il y a maintenant, à Londres, des bateaux à vapeur pour presque tous les ports de l'Angleterre, de l'Ecosse et de l'Irlande, et aussi pour la France et autres parties du continent.

La compagnie la plus considérable est "The General Steam Navigation," qui a des bureaux à 69, Lombard street; 35, Leadenhall street, et 37, Regent circus, Piccadilly; les vaisseaux qui sont magnifiques, bien distribués et d'un grand pouvoir, quittent Londres suivant qu'il est indiqué sur une feuille mensuelle qu'on peut se procurer aux différents bureaux. Cette compagnie

offre des avantages particuliers aux voyageurs, à cause de ses correspondances ou communications, surtout avec la compagnie de "Dusseldorf" et celle de "Basle Eagle" (l'Aigle, de Bâle), qui vont de Roterdam sur tous les points du Rhin.

Les bateaux pour Margate, Ramsgate, et Gravesend partent, pour la plupart, des embarcadères au pied du pont de Londres, côté nord de la rivière, et beaucoup d'entr'eux s'arrêtent à Blackwall pour y prendre ou laisser des voyageurs en passant;—les bateaux pour Woolwich, Greenwich, Vauxhall, Chelsea, Wandsworth, et Putney, sont très-nombreux et l'on en trouve continuellement à Hungerford, Queenhithe, Dyers' wharf, Old Swan, et London Bridge, et, pendant la saison, ceux de Richmond partent tous les jours.

Il résulte de la compétition qui existe entre certains bateaux à vapeur, que les prix varient souvent; cependant ils sont généralement raisonnables, et, d'ailleurs, les rafraichissements, etc., ont toujours la double qualité d'être "bons et pas chers," le prix des déjeûners, des dîners, du vin, des liqueurs, etc., n'étant pas plus élevé que ceux que l'on paie dans les cafés ou chez les restaurateurs médiocres,

CHEMINS DE FER.

RAILROADS.

ET NORTH KENT, TO GRAVESEND, ETC.
(Le Chemin de fer de Londres à Greenwich), est le premier de cette classe qu'on ait fait; il commence dans

la ville et joint, pour ainsi dire, la Cité de Londres aux petites villes très-peuplées de Deptford et de Greenwich, au moyen d'une ligne qui accourci la route d'environ un tiers. De son entrée à l'extrémité sud de London bridge, il se porte, presqu'en ligne droite, sur la route dite High street où il aboutit, puis de là, en tournant un peu et après avoir traversé la rivière Ravensborne, il se termine à environ 600 pieds de l'église de Greenwich. Le chemin est élevé sur une construction d'environ mille arches dont chacune a 18 pieds Anglais d'ouverture, 22 de hauteur, et 25 de largeur d'un côté à l'autre; le parapet ou mur de chaque côté, a quatre pieds de haut. Une branche de ce chemin, longue de 2250 pieds, va être construite à High street, Deptford, de manière à communiquer jusqu'à la rivière où l'on vient de finir un embarcadère pour la commodité des voyageurs par les bateaux à vapeur.

Les voitures ou trains du chemin de fer de Greenwich, partent tous les quarts d'heure, depuis huit heures du

matin jusqu'à dix heures du soir.

LONDON AND BIRMINGHAM RAILWAY,

(NOW CALLED THE

NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY,)

(Le Chemin de fer de Londres à Birmingham), est tout près de Euston square, New Road, Somer's town; ses voitures font le voyage plusieurs fois par jour. Cette enterprise communique avec celle dite "Grand Junction Railway," qui va à Manchester et à Liverpool, les trains s'arrêtant aux principales villes sur leur passage.

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY,

(Le Chemin de fer de l'Ouest), commence à Praed street, Paddington, va jusqu'à Bath et à Bristol, de là à Taunton, Exeter et Plymouth.

LONDON AND BLACKWALL RAILWAY,

(Le Chemin de fer de Londres à Blackwall), a son entrée au N° 60, de Fenchurch street; et communique avec le Birmingham par le East and West India Dock Junction Railway.

LONDON & SOUTH WESTERN RAILWAY, (Le Chemin de fer du Sud-ouest), pour Southampton et Portsmouth, commence à Waterloo-bridge Station.

THE CROYDON, BRIGHTON, AND DOVER RAILWAYS.

(Les Chemins de fer de Croydon, de Brighton, et de Douvres), commencent au même point que celui de Greenwich, et du North Kent, au pont de Londres.

EASTERN COUNTIES AND NORTHERN AND EASTERN COUNTIES RAILWAYS,

(Les Chemins de fer de l'Est et Nord-est).—Le premier communique avec Brentwood, Chelmsford et Colchester, et l'autre avec Broxbourne et Stortford. Le chemin de fer commence au N° 41, Shoreditch. Ou va aussi à Woolwich par ce chemin de fer.

On peut, d'ailleurs, se procurer toutes les informations nécessaires aux différentes auberges (inns), ainsi qu'aux bureaux de voitures (booking offices), d'où partent, pour les divers "railways," les omnibus dont les prix varient de trois à six pence par personne.

BANQUIERS SUR LE CONTINENT, &c.

EN CORRESPONDANCE AVEC DES

BANQUIERS DE LONDRES.

Boulogne-sur-Mer, Achille Adam, -Coutts and Co.

Boulogne-sur-Mer, Alexander Adam et Cie,—London and Westminster Bank.

Boulogne-sur-Mer, Toussaint Prenel,—James Bult, Son and Co.

Bruxelles, Simon Salter,-Union Bank of London.

Caen, Normandie, Auguste Donnet ainé,—Pickstock and Co., 30, Clement's lane.

Calais, Bellart et Fils,-James Bult, Son and Co.

Gand, Banque de Flandre, -Curries and Co.

Guernsey, Compagnie des Banquiers de Guernsey,— Samuel Dobree et Sons, 6, Tokenhouse yard.

Guernsey, Priaulx, Le Marchant et Cie,—De Lisle and Co., 16, Devonshire square.

Guernsey, Banque de Commerce,—De Lisle and Co.; J. Thomas, Son, and Lefevre, 21, Austin Friars.

Havre, Dubois and Cie,—London and Westminster Bank,

Jersey, Janvrin et Cie,-De Lisle and Co.

Jersey, Mercantile Union Bank,—Glyn, Hallifax & Co.

Jersey, H. Godfray, Fils et Cie,—De Lisle and Co.

Paris, Made Callaghan and Fils,—London and Westminster Bank.

Paris, Jacques Cappinger, -Curries and Co.

Paris, M. Daly,-Glyn, Hallifax and Co.

Paris, J. Lafitte and Cie,-London Joint Stock Bank.

Paris, Ferèrre Lafitte,-Coutts & Co.

TABLE DES MONNAIES COURANTES EN ANGLETERRE.

MONNAIE D'OR.

Sovereign, ou pound, (20 schellings,) equivant?	à 25	
Half a sovereign, (19 schellings) ,,	12	50
On ne voit presque plus de guinées, ni c	de de	emi-
quinées dont la valour était de 21 relallines et 1	10 000	:4:-

MONNAIE D'ARGENT.

equivant	à			6	20
"				1	25
"				0	60
, ,,				0	40
,,,				0	30
	27 29 22 3), ···), ···), ···), ···); ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ·· ··	,, ,,	

Les pièces de 7 schellings ne se voient guère plus.

MONNAIE DE CUIVRE

Penny, repond à peu près au décime de France	0	10
Half penny, (demi-sou sterling)	0	5
Farthing; c'est le liard Anglais, ou ‡ du penny	0	$2\frac{1}{2}$

Les moindres billets de banque (Bank notes) sont de cinq livres sterling (125 francs).

On compte par pounds, shillings et pence, que l'on écrit par abréviation, \mathcal{L} s. d.—Le mot pence est le pluriel de penny.

Comme l'argent de France ne circule pas en Angleterre, il est indispensable de le changer; le terme moyen du cours, peut se calculer à raison de 4 schellings pour 5 francs, bien que la livre sterling varie de 25 francs à 25 f. 45 c.

PRIX DES CABRIOLETS.

DE LONDON BRIDGE STEAM WHARF, A

		8.	d.	
Aldersgate street, Falcon street		0	8	
Adelphi*		1	8	
Bryanstone square*		2	8	
Brunswick square*		1	8	
Borough, Trinity street		0	8	
Blackfriars road, Stamford street		1	0	
Bishopsgate street*		0	8	
Berkeley square*		2	4	
Belgrave square*		2	8	
Bedford square*		1	8	
Bedford row*		1	4	
Baker street, Crawford street		2	8	
Curzon street*		2	4	
Covent Garden*		1	4	
Charing cross		1	8	
Chancery lane, Bream's Buildings		1	0	
Cavendish square, Holles street		2	0	
Euston square, l'église		2	0	
Fleet street, Obelisk		0	8	
Finsbury place, Chiswell street		0	8	
Grosvenor square, Charles street		2	4	
Grosvenor place, the Feathers		2	4	
Gray's Inn lane, Guildford street		ī	4	
Gower street, Keppel street		i	8	
Holborn, Gray's Inn lane		î	0	
Haymarket*		ī	8	
Hatton garden, Cross street		1	0	
Hanover square*		2	0	
Lincoln's Inn fields*		ī	4	
Leicester square*		î	8	
Mount street, South Audley street		2	4	
Manchester square*		2	4	
Newgate street, Old Bailey		0	8	
Oxford street, Old Cavendish street		2	0	
Portman square, Orchard street		2	4	
D .1 1 1 4		2	4	
Piccadilly, Haymarket		ī	8	
	7.1	16/	100	

/1		
	8.	d.
Parliament street*	1	8
Pall-mall, John street	1	8
Queen square, Bloomsbury		8
Russell square *	1	8
Regent's Park, Clarence terrace, South		
Regent's Fark, Clarence terrace, Court	2	8
end	2	0
Regent street*	1	4
Strand, Bedford street	1	8
Soho square	200	
Tottenham-court-road, Percy street	1	8
Torrington square, Torrington street	1	8
Westminster Abbey	1	8
* A quelqu'endroit que ce soit de	100	
A queique charoit que ce sois as	130	
	3	
DU JARDIN DE VAUXHALL	, A	100
	8.	
Adam street, près Berkely street	1	8
Agar street, Strand	1	4
Aldersgate street, près Jewin street		4
Aldgate, the Three Nuns	2	4
	1	8
	1	8
Bedford street, Covent Garden	2	0
Bishopsgate street Within	1	8
Blackfriars' road, Surrey chapel	1000	
Bridge street, Blackfriars	1	8
Buckingham gate	1	4
Camden town, Black Cap	2	8
Charing cross, Trafalgar square	1	4
Charles street, Covent garden	1	4
Compton street, Tavistock square	2	4
Conduit street, Hanover square	2	0
Cornhill.	2	4
Cornhill Davies street, Berkeley square	1	8
Dean street, Soho	1	8
Farringdon street	2	4
Fenchurch street, près Mark lane	2	0
	2	4
	1	8
	2	4
Goodge street, Tottenham-court-road		8
Goswell street road, New river	2	0
Gray's Inn lane, King's cross	3	0

	8		d.
Guildford street, Foundling Hospita	1 5	2	4
Holborn, Hatton garden		2	4
Holborn, nation garden		2	0
Holborn, Red Lion Street		2	4
King street, Cheapside	•	1	4
Knightsbridge, Sloane street.		i	4
T signator square		2	4
Mary-le-bone street, Welbeck street			0
Nowington Butts, Elephant and Casti	10	1	
Oxford street, Rathbone place .		-	0
Oxford street, Bond street		1	8
Palace yard, Bridge street		1	0
Pentonville, Penton street		3	0
Pentonville, Tenton street		1	4
PICCACIFELY, FIG., IIIC.		2	4
Perent's Hark gate		2	
		2	
Southampton row, Russell square		1	
St. James's street		-	
S+ Martin's-le-grand			1000
St. Paul's churchyard, West end		2	
Strand, Somerset place			7 17 15
Strand, Temple Bar		. 2	2 0
Strand, rempre see			

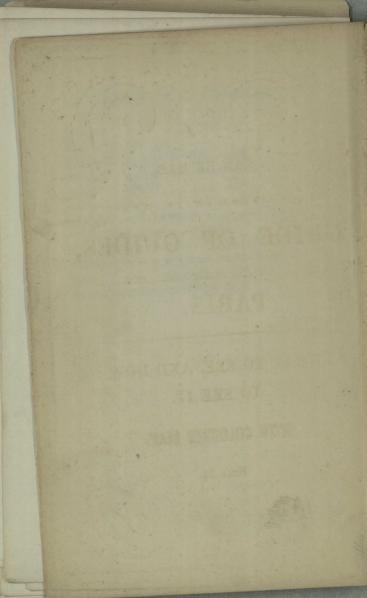
CONTENTS.

				page
Description of London				5
Sights in London worth seeing				7
Parks and Gardens				9
Public Buildings, &c				11
Theatres				13
Museums, Galleries, &c,				16
Miscellaneous Exhibitions, &c.				19
Club Houses				22
Squares West of Regent-street				23
Squares East of Regent-street				23
Windsor, Richmond, Kew,-the	Lake	s, &c.		24
Omnibus Routes in the Metrope Fares by Omnibus,—where t	olis, w	ith half	f-way d end	26
Bridges				32
Railway Stations				34
Steam Boats leaving the Port o	f Lone	don		36
Thames Steamers				41
Overland Route to India				. 43
Custom House,-Docks, &c.				44
Value of Foreign Money in Lo	ndon			45
Residences of Ambassadors, (Consul	s, &c.		47
Cab Fance				50

POUR LES FRANCAIS.

		page
Londres		53
Port de Londres		54
Bassins et chantiers de la Métropole		59
Windsor, Hampton Court, Kew, &c		62
Bateaux à Vapeur		64
Chemins de Fer		65
Banquiers sur le Continent en correspondance	ce	
avec des Banquiers de Londres		68
Table des Monnaies courantes en Angleterre		69
Prix des Cabriolets de London Bridge Wharf		70
Ditto Ditto du Jardin de Vauxhall		71
Prix des Cabriolets des Chemins de fer		50

FINIS.



17-

17-0-8

CAN BE HAD,

UNIFORM WITH THE

GUIDE OF GUIDES,

PARIS.

WHAT TO SEE, AND HOW
TO SEE IT.

WITH COLOURED MAP.

Price 1s.

